UNION PACIFIC RECEIVERS.

PRESIDENT CLARK, COMPTROLLER MINK. AND DIRECTOR ANDERSON. The Company, Unable to Meet Its Fixed Charges and Other Obligations, Seeks the Aid of the Courts-Beacons Given by dudge Billon and Vice-Freedent Atkins,

News was received in Wall street about an fore the close of business on the Stock Exchange resterday afternoon that receivers had been appointed by the United States cour at Omaha for the Union Pacific Railway Comt has paid little attention to the official denisis that such a step was contemplated by the management. The reports of earnings from its friends could save the company. It was well known that such help was given to tide over what threatened to be a erisis on Sept. 1. Since then one of leading directors and one who largely instrumental in forming the syndicate to extend the sinking fund bonds has died, earnings have continued bad, and the company's credit has been failing more and more. In addition to these considrations, there was further the opinion entertained by many of those interested in the company's affairs that it will be in a better condition if in the hands of the court to make terms with the Government when its obligations on that account come due.

The receivers appointed are S. H. H. Clark, President of the company: Oliver W. Mink. Comptroller, and E. Ellery Anderson, a Government director. The same gentlemen were pinted ancillary receivers by the United States Circuit Court in Brooklyn.

The receivers were appointed on the appli-cation of Oliver Ames, Edwin F. Atkins, Peter B. Wyckof, and Samuel Carr, executor of Frederick L. Ames, holders of stock and bonds of

The bill of complaint filed by the applicants regited that the outstanding bonds and notes

United States bonds lessed to Union Pacific.,\$27,236,513 These bonds will fall due in installments as . \$640,000 . 1,440,000 . 4,820,000 .0,440,000 .17,842,512 . 8,157,000

Baides there is due to the United States a baiance of accrued interest amounting to about \$18,000,000.

The liabilities of the company on April 26, 1803, were:

Pinded debt. 85.402, 187.

St. 402, 187.

St. 502, 512

St companies and hold as collateral by this company, its company, its company is a country account account with the control of th

Potal. 544,094,208
Less definit of U.S. requirements of accumulations and sinking fund as compared with accreed interest on U. 8, 5608 Feb. 1, 1880 ... 6,368,208

Grand total of liabilities \$245,431,041 The amount of indebtedness for labor and material on Oct. I, 1803, was \$1,500,000. This item is one of the main causes which caused the application for receivership. The company is unable to pay it, and would be liable to inaumerable lawsuits.

The gross earnings for the year ending
Ded. 81, 1892, were \$45,025,176 40
Revenue from other sources 1,548,118 pu Gross income. \$46,578,295 39 Operating expenses same year. 44,503,538 85 Surplus for year \$2,069,787 04

Surplus for year

St.000,757 Oct.

Both Mr. George Gould and Alexander E. Orr left their offices before the news of the appointment of receivers was received in Wall street, and Mr. Russell St.ge declined to say anything on the subject. Judge John F. Dillem, who is of counsel for the company, said:

"The grounds of necessity for the appointment of receivers are fully set forth in the bill. The company for the year ending Dec. 31.

1862. had a surplus of \$2,000,000. From Janwary to July, 1893, there was a loss of net revenue of \$500,000; in July and August a loss of revenue of \$500,000. For the month of September there was a loss of net revenue of \$1,500,000 as compared with the preceding year. From Jan. 1 to Aug. 31 there was a failing off in net revenue of fore \$2,500,000. The company is indebted for labor and materials on Oct. 1 to the amount of \$1,500,000; and its sinking fund and interest charges for September would be more than \$1,000,000. for October, \$750,000; for November, \$850,000; for October, \$750,000; for November, \$850,000; for December, \$1,000,000, and for January, \$1,000,000. There will be a deficit for the year 1803 of at least \$5,000,000. and the company is without money or means to meat these obligations, this state of affairs being brought about in part by the operation of the Interstate Commerce act, which is gradually presents the surplement of the country into

pany is without money or means to meet these obligations, this state of affairs being brought about in part by the operation of the Intorstate Commerce act, which is gradually pressing the railroad companies of the country into insolvency, but chiefly and more immediately to the great stagnation and paralysis in business, particularly in the States where the company's operations are conducted. The appointment of receivers was therefore, inevitable and necessary as a means to protect the company and the Union Pacific system, such an appointment being the only way to protect the property from numerous attachments, levies, dismemberment, and consequent impairment of values.

The branch lines of the company have been created in order to develop its business, and the branches are as essential to the main line as the main lines to the branches. The policy of the company in this respect has been uniformly approved by the Government, that is, by the directors of the Union Pacific Railway system and reports and acts of Congress. The feedbars are appointed for all the roads and branches in order to preserve the unity of the system. The receivers named by the court are probably satisfactory to all interests.

Mr. Clark has been connected with the road for years, and last year made such a record that he was desired by all interests to withdraw his refusal to serve, and to act for another year. Mr. Mink has been for years in the service of the company, filling various positions, as Compitroller and Vice-President. The system of the company concerning thirty or more branch and auxiliary lines is very compilicated, and it is not too much to say that Mr.

service of the company, filling various positions, as Compirolier and Vice-President. The
system of the company concerning thirty or
more branch and auxiliary lines is very complicated, and it is not too much to say that Mr.
Mink is probably the only official familiar with
the whole situation.

Mr. Anderson was doubtless selected by the
court as the representative of the Government
faterests the Government, as it is known, belag a large creditor of the company, but an unsecured creditor having a lien on the property, subject to a first mortgage. No part of
this dobt is due until 1885. Innamuch as the
act of Congress requires the company to ronder preferential Government service, and the
Government transportation over the road
amounts in each year to a large sum of money,
more than enough to pay interest on the Government obligations, and the company is also
required to pay 25 per cent. of its net earnings to the Government in any event is
in no danger of ultimate loss. Nevertheless it
has large interests to be protected, and doubtless the court appointed Mr. Anderson as the
Government representative in view of his
familiarity with the affairs of the convents in no danger of utilimate loss. Nevertheless it has large interests to be protected, and doubtless the court appointed Mr. Anderson as the Government representative in view of his familiarity with the affairs of the company and its relations to the Government. He was appointed by Mr. Cleveland as Chairman of the Pacific Railroad's Investigating Committee of 1837, and was selected as a Government Director a few months ago. The United States Circuit Court for the District of Raneas has appointed the same receivers for that jurisdiction."

The Union Pacific Railroad company was formed in January, 1880, by a consolidation of the Union Pacific Railroad and the Kansas Pacific and Denver Facific. This consolidation was made under authority of acts of Congress. The Union Pacific Railroad Company was chartered by act of Congress of July 1, 1812, and was opened May 10, 1860. The company received a land grant of 12,800 acres a mile. estimated at a total of 12,008, 227 acres, and a subsidy in United States bonds of \$27,235,512 on 1,035 miles of road.

By the act of incorporation the subsidy bonds were to be a first mortgage on the road, but by a subsequent act the company was allowed to issue an equal amount of its own bonds, and the subsidy bonds became a second mortgage. The Kansas Pacific received 12,800 acres a

and the subsidy bonds became a second mortsage.

The Kansas Pacific received 12,800 acres a
mile of public lands and subsidy bonds to the
extent of \$15,000 for 394 miles west of the
Missouri River, or a total of \$1,302,000 of
honds. The road was completed from Kansas
City to Denver, 638 miles, on Sept. 1, 1870.
Default was made on its bonds in 1873, and
the company was in the hands of a receiver
from that time until 1870, when it was reorganized. The Denver Pacific was built by the
Ransas Pacific and opened Jan. 1, 1871.
The length of the consolidated line is 1,821
miles, and of the auxiliary lines 5.856 miles,
making a total of 7.081 miles in the Union Paetile system.

differential of Joseph and a first and a factors. Oct. 13.—Vice-President Atkins of the Union Facilic makes the following statement:

"Since the falling off in the gross earnings assumed such large propertions, the directors of the company and officers on the line of the road have made strengers of the set line of the road have made strengers of the set.

and have largely reduced the operating expenses, but the decrease in gross carnings has been so large that the task of offsetting it by any reductions in expenses has of late seemed to be hopeless.

"The very large amounts invested in the properties, the multifarious interests involved, and, above all, the necessity for the continued operation of the various lines in the system as a unit, have seemed to impose upon the directors the duty of acquiesting in the proceedings instituted by and in behalf of some of the more prominent holders of securities in asking for judicial intervention.

"In this connection attention is called to the fact that on the first day of August, 1894, the so-called three-year trust notes mature. There are now outstanding of these notes \$11,430,000. Within a short time thereafter the first installment of the debt to the United States becomes payable. No negotiations looking to an adjustment of these debts can well be made in the face of the present earnings.

"The revenues derived from current opera-

well be made in the face of the present earnings.

The revenues derived from current operations are not sufficient to meet currently accruing interest and sinking fund charges, not-withstanding the fact that the present is, under ordinary circumstances, the most prosperous season of the year.

Washington, Oct. 13.—Senator Manderson of Nebraska to-day offered a resolution instructing the Committee on Pacific Railroads to investigate and report whether the Union Pacific Railroad Company has passed into the hands of a receivor, and if so, by what action and under what circumstances, and what steps, if any, are necessary to protect the interests of the United States and secure the indebtedness of the company to the Government.

deltedness of the company to the Government.

Mr. Brice of Ohio, Chairman of the Pacific Railroad Committee, said that he had had during the last few days consultations with the law officers of the Government—the Attorney-General and Solicitor-General. He had called their attention to the imminency of a receivership for the Union Pacific, and to the necessity of protecting the interest of the Government so that receivers certificates for the payment of the floating debts of the company should not be issued to take precedence of the Government lien. The Attorney-General's office and the Solicitor-General's office had had the matter under consideration, but there was an insufficiency of legal force in their offices, and there was an insufficient appropriation at their command to enable them to employ outside counsel. He suggested that the resolution lie over for the present. After some further coiloquy the resolution went over for the present.

BURKE AND HIS ASSOCIATES LIABLE. The Court Rolds that There Was Fraud in

Their Use of Bocking Valley Bonds. The General Term of the Supreme Court has reversed the judgment in favor of the defend-

ants in the suit brought by Congressman James J. Belden against ex-Judge Stevenson Burke, Wallace C. Andrews, and others in regard to the consolidated bonds of the Columous, Hocking Valley and Toledo Railway Company. In 1881 ex-Judge Stevenson Burke and a

number of associates purchased all of the stock of three coal reads in Ohio and consolidated them into the Columbus, Hocking Valley and Toledo Railway Company.

In order to raise the money to pay for this stock they caused the company to issue eight million dollars of bonds secured by mortgage on the consolidated road. The mortgage represented that the bonds and their proceed were to be used to double track the road and for terminal facilities and in other ways to improve the security. Instead of using the bonds in accordance with the terms of the mortgage, Burke and his associates, who were directors and officers of the consolidated company, took the bonds to themselves, sold them, and used the proceeds to pay the debts they had contracted in buying the stock. Some time afterward they sold the stock, and

the company, under a new management, prought suit to recover the value of the bonds. that as Burke and his associates owned all the

stock their assent to the transaction estopped the company.

Mr. Belden, who had purchased \$50,000 of the bonds in open market, then brought suit in behalf of himself and other bondholders to compel Burke and the other directors of the company who had taken the bonds to make good the representations of the mortgage by putting the security in the position which it would have occupied if the proceeds of the bonds had been applied to improving the property.

bonds had been applied to improving the property.

The Court at Special Term dismissed the suit on the ground that Winslow, Lanier & Couthe first purchasers of the bonds knew of and assented to the misappropriation, and that therefore subsequent purchasers from them could not complain.

The General Term say that this is a startling proposition, in view of the fact that \$5,000,000,000 are invested in such bonds upon the security of railroad mortgages, and thay say that it is not law.

The General Term say that this is a start-ling proposition. In view of the fact that \$5,000,000,000 are invested in such bonds upon the security of railroad mortgages, and they say that it is not law.

The Court now holds Burke and his associates liable to pay over to the railroad company the full amount of the proceeds of the \$8,000,000 of bonds which they misappropriated.

The Courts say, after reciting the facts:

That the action of Burke and his associates was wrongful and has resulted in great injustice to the holders of the bonds is apparent.

One of the means by which it was sought to carry out the plan so as to give it the appearance of legality and the semblance of honesty was by the exchange of 15,000 shares of the coal company's stock for the \$8,000,000 of bonds of the railway company.

"Equity can and should require Burke and his associates to turn over the proceeds of the bonds to the railway corporation so that it may furn be required to apply them in accordance with the covenants contained in the mortgage.

"There is another ground up which a court

bonds to the raliway corporation so that it may in turn be required to apply them in accordance with the covenants contained in the mortgage.

"There is another ground on which a court of equity is warranted in taking jurisdiction to decree an application of the funds in the hands of liurke and his associates to the promised purpose, that is, that the conduct of Burke and his associates was fraudulent.

"Such conduct is inconsistent with upright dealing, but consistent with the intention to deceive. The result of the transaction was a fraud on the trustees, for by reason of it there was put upon the market bonds bearing its certificate, which operated to assure investors of the bona fides of the entire transaction, when, in truth, that was wholly wanting. A wrong has been done the bona fide bondholders, for they have been deprived of the added security the mortgage promises."

They accordingly hold that Burke and his associates are liable both upon the ground of breach of trust and on the ground of fraud. Judge Burke's associates were Charles Hickox, Wm. J. Hitchcock, Wm. J. McKinnie of Cleveland. Chauncey H. Andrews of Youngstown. O., and Wallace C. Andrews of New York.

The directors of the company were the same men except Wallace C. Andrews with the addition of M. M. Greene of Columbus, John W. Ellis of New York, and Charles G. Hickox.

To Test Kentucky's New Rattrond Law. CINCINNATI, Oct. 13.-Ex-Gov. Hoadly arrived from New York to-day and conferred with Col. Ingersoil relative to testing the new law in Kentucky, requiring special railroad coaches for colored people. Both have been re-tained in the case, and will carry it to the United States Supreme Court.

WILL BUILD A CHURCH.

Mrs. Ellott F. Shepard Carrying Out Her

Husband's Wishes at Scarborough. Sing Sing, N. Y., Oct. 13.-Elliott Fitch Shepard, son of the late Col. Elliott F. Shepard laid the corner stone to-day of what is to be the Scarborough Presbyterian Church. Mrs. Shepard and her family and about two hundred people of the neighborhood were present at people of the heighborhood were present at the ceremony. It was the intention of Col. Shenard to build a Preslyterian church at Scarborough, and his widow will carry out this wish of his.

The edifice will be of the Renaissance style of architecture and will be of marble trimmed with himestone. It will be 125 feet by 40 and will be located on the Albany post road on the site of what was a read house.

RRAIN MATTER \$23,000 AN OUNCE, This Is the Price Set by a Jury in a Ver-

diet Against a Rallway Company, ELIZABETH, Oct. 13.-In the Union County Court here to-day a verdlet for \$23,000 was given against the l'ennsylvania Railroad in a suit brought by Lawrence C. Bangert, a milkman of Union township, who was run down by a train at the Fairmount avenue crossing sova train at the Fairmount avenue crossing soveral months ago.

Hangert's skull was fractured, and the physician who attended him in the Elizabeth Hospital said he lost an ounce of brain in a resulting operation. He is in consequence partly paralyzed. The jury was out an hour and a haif. The plaintiff sued for \$50,000.

Miss Herscame's Affliction.

HUNTINGDON, Pa., Oct. 13 .- For eight weeks Miss Emma Herncame of this place has lain in bed with her head securely strapped to the pillow. Two months ago, while preparing for church, she felt a sharp and sudden snap at church, she letta sharp and sudden snap at the back of her neck. This was accompanied by a violent pain from the heart to the base of the brain. Since then at every heart heat her head has made a violent nod, first forward and then backward, with the regularity and pre-cision of a clock pendulum. The young woman's general health is only slightly in-paired. CATS AND CATNIP PEDDLER

OLD FATHER BURCH ASSAILED BY FELINE FOOTPADS

They Would Have Robbed Him of the Meet on Whose Sale He Depended for Brenk tast Had Not a Pollecman Besened Him Old Father Busch is a well-known character in the lower part of Williamsburgh. He earns enough to keep body and soul together by selling herbs. He sold newspapers until the spry young newsboys out him out of his customers. Then he became an inmate of the county almshouse. As he had a horror of being penned up. he presently resolved to take his chances again on the streets. Watercresses and catnip are his specialties. He found most of his customers for watercresses in saloons, that delicacy being in common use to grace the free lunch counters. With catnip, however. it was different. He had to find customers in persons who were partial to that decoction known as eatnip tea, and in spinsters of ma-ture years who kept pet cats and were inclined to feed them luxuriously once in a while.

All day Thursday old Father Busch wan-

dered from saloon to saloon in Williamsburgh disposing of his watercresses and trying to get rid of a huge bunch of catnip which he had slung over his shoulder. It was far into the night when he got rid of the last lot of watercresses, and he had not been able to find sustomer for catnip. So he talked it over with a few old cronies in the back spirits by spending what little money he had made in something much stronger than catnin ten. The salcon closed up an hour after midnight, and old Father Busch was hustled out with the rest of the loungers by the barkeeper. The old man's last cent had been spent, and the loungers soon deserted him. He wandered along Bedford avenue in search of an outdoor resting place, but there was none to his liking in sight. He had almost determined to return to the rank of a station house lodger and make for the station, which was in sight, when he suddenly became bewildered at the change in North Second street. The old man had not been around that locality in some time, and did not know that the narrow street was being widened. He stared blankly at the houses which had been moved back some twenty feet, and wandered around bewildered.

Then a sound came out of the inky night which made old Father Busch tremble and clutch his package of catnip. It was the prolonged howl of a cat. It had the same effect on father Busch as the scream of a panther on a green hunter or the cry of the wolf on the lonely traveller. The very bane of Father Busch's existence is the cat. He can clude them all right in the daytime, and ordinarily even at night, but on this occasion he was puzzled as to his whereabouts, and also felt that he was too exhausted to move much further. spirits by spending what little money

that he was too exhausted to move much further.

As he sat down on a deorstep an answering howl broke the stillness of the night, and soon the old man was staring at two pairs of green eyes which blazed through the darkness.

"Seat out o' here," he yelled, shying a stick at the blazing eyes, but there was no move on their part. The owners just whimpered and crawled around to windward of the cataip. Then they got the full odor of the pungent herb. Their whiskers stood out straight, they saiffed, and then both fogether let out a yowl which could be heard for blocks. That yowl must have meant cataip, for immediately afterward there was a wonderful echo of howls, yowls, and meows from all sides.

must have meant catnip, for immediately afterward there was a wonderful scho of howis, yowls, and meows from all sidea.

With a great effort old Father Busch pulled dimsail together, stowed the catnip under his cont, buttoned it tight, and started off on a run. It was too much for him, however, and he had not gone more than a dozen steps when he broke down and staggered into a doorway. The cats were there before him, not two, but twenty. They were an assorted lot, and included every known type of the domestic cat tribe. There were parlor pussies, kitchen tables, cellar mousers, spiked-fence crawlers, back-yard bawlers, rat-trap trailers, hallway howiers, sellor mousers, spiked-fence crawlers, back-yard bawlers, rat-trap trailers, hallway howiers, sellor mousers, spiked-fence crawlers, back-yard bawlers, rat-trap trailers, hallway howiers, sellor wousertiped yowlers, breakfast growlers, and all were calling for catnip. Old Father Busch, despite his fright, resolved they should not have any of the catnip, which he intended to sell for his breakfast. He clasped the herb to his bosom, and kicked out vigorously. But the congregation of cats was not to be builded by kicks. The cats surrounded Father Busch, and one gave him a vicious scratch. Still he would not let go of the catnip. Hy way of a sop to Cerberus, he picked out a little piece of catnip and threw it among the congregating cats. It was snapped up at a bite, and the hungry cats were at him for more. Then, as if they had it prearranged, all together made a rush at the prostrate old man. Such a snarling and scratching was never seen or heard before in Williamsburgh. The cats struggled to get at the catnip, while the old man He finally found voice enough to cry for heip.

Pomeeman Young of the Bedford avenue station heard his anneal of the weather heard his anneal of the

Mrs. Minnie Markham of Louisville-at least that was the name by which she was registered on board the Providence line steamer Connecticut-a young and pretty woman, had an uncomfortable time on the trip of that boat, which ended at Pier 20, North River, yesterday

She and her husband came aboard the boat at Providence, and there was nothing about

at Providence, and there was nothing about their doings which attracted attention until about to clock that night. Then Mr. Markham thought he smelled laudanum on Mrs. Markham's breath and called a stewardses. Mrs. Markham's breath and called a stewardses. Mrs. Markham's stread up when the stewardess came in and selzing a bottle which, up to that time, had not been noticed by the others, drank what remained in it of laudanum. "I want to die" she cried.

The officers of the boat were notified. They had Mrs. Markham got out of her statereom and walked up and down the cabin all night. By yesterday morning she seemed to have got over the effects of the drug, and about 9 o'clock she and Mr. Markham left the boat. They had got as far as Warren street and Broadway when Mrs. Markham collapsed. She was taken into a store, and a policeman ran to Chambers Street Hospital for help. By the time an ambulance arrived she had so far recovered that the ambulance surgeon could find nothing the matter with her, and went back. Then the Markhams went their way.

PEST OF NEWSPAPER THIEVES. They Steat Bundles on the Elevated Stations and at Newsdealers' Doors

For the past year or more the Harlem News Company and the Nassau News Company have been annoyed by petty thieves who operate on the elevated railroad platforms and along the routes of the early morning news delivery As soon as the morning papers are printed

they are bundled up by the news companies they are bundled up by the news companies and labelled with the names of the dealers for whom they are intended. A man then boards an elevated train in charge of a hundred or more bundles, and at every station he throws off the papers for the stands in that neighborhood. Semetimes the dealers are on hand to take their packages, but more frequently they do not arrive for ten or filteen minutes, and during that time the papers are left unprotected on the platform. It is an easy matter for a boy to run up from the street and carry off any bundle he chooses. And this has been done so frequently that the losses of the companies aggregate \$500 or \$90.00 are the street and carry off any bundle he chooses. And this has been done so frequently that the losses of the companies aggregate \$500 or \$90.00 avear. Last week a boy was caught in the act of stealing at highth street a package valued at \$11. Another method adopted by the nowspaper thieves is to follow the early morning delivery wagons around their routes and to steal bundles of papers from the doorstops of newsdealers who have not yet opened their doors for business.

Bold and Successful Dash for Liberty. BUFFALO, Oct. 13,-George Woodard, the confidence man, who, as Marion Reed, made money by advertising himself as an heiress in

distress who wanted to secure freedom by marriage, made a bold dash for liberty in broad marriage, made a bold dash for liberty in broad daylight yesterday afternoon, and got it. After Woodard had his hearing before Commissioner Fairchild yesterday afternoon, and his ball had been reduced from \$1,000 to \$500, he asked to be taken to his lawyers office. Deputy starshall Colt took him there, but the lawyer was out. He desired to leave a note, and desired Colt to write it. While the latter was doing so, Woodard made a sudden dash through the door, slamming it in Colt's face as he went, and bolted down the flight of stairs into Niagara street. He ran to Main street, and there boarded a car bound up town. He continued fon the car until he reached Goodell street, when he slighted, entered a harber shop, and had his moustache and heard shaved off. That is the last known of his movements.

THE THEFT OF A HEART NOT PROVEN. Mx-Capt, Deway Acquitted of Allennting Mr. Menror's Wife's Affections.

William H. Dewar, ex-Captain of Company I. Eighth Regiment and sanitary assistant to the Superintendent of Public Instruction, was sued yesterday in the Superior Court for \$15,000 damages by Harry D. S. Monroe, a photographer, and at one time a sergeant in Dewar's company. Monroe alleges that Dewar allen-ated from him the affection of his wife. Mary. and he implies that Dewar's shoulder straps and commission gave him an unfair advan-

tage with Mary.

Dewar is about 50 years old. He has a sandy gray moustache and is bald, and moreover, he has a wife and three children. Monroe is about ten years younger, and he has more hair. He wears thick brown mutton-chop whiskers and a brown moustache. He was married nine years ago and has no children.

According to his complaint, Dewar Induced

his wife to leave his home at 72 East 120th

street, and harbored her for a time in Belle-

ville, N. J. Mrs. Monroe, who is a severe-

looking woman, with black hair and black eres, was in court with a number of women friends, to hear what her husband had to say Monroe was the first witness, and he told his story with a good deal of snap. He said that be introduced his wife to Dewar at the armory about six years ago, because Dewar was h superior officer and his friend. Mrs. Monroe came frequently to see the drills, and her acquaintance with Dewar progressed rapidly. He called on Mrs. Monroe at her home, and so frequently that her husband's suspicions were aroused. "One night about five years ago," said Monroe, "Dewar stayed all night at my house. He stept in a front room and my wife and I occupied another room. The next morning my wife got up and made a fire for him. She had never done such a thing for me in all the time that we were married. After Dewar got up he came through my room, and, leaning over the bed where I was, he pulled my nose. I thought he was joking and did nothing. My wife followed him into the kitchen and shut the door."

"Did you see anything?" asked Lawyer A. W. Birkens, who was looking out for Monroe's interests.

"Yea" yearlied Monroe." I needed through the was interests. quaintance with Dewar progressed rapidly.

W. Birkens, who was looking out for Monroe's interests.

"Yes," replied Monroe, "I peeped through the keyhole and saw my wife and Dewar kissing each other. I opened the door and ordered Dewar out of the house, and he ran away."

Monroe said that after this event his wife used to go to the armory to meet Dewar, and that once when he remonstrated with Dewar the Captain threatened to run bim through with his sword. Finally one night in May, 1890, his wife took all her things and left him and she never came back. He said that he had frequently seen her with Capt. Dewar.

Lawyer Layr, who trepresented Dewar, then took Monroe in hand and made him admit that he hadfrequently quarrelled with his wife, and that he knew several women.

"Have you written a book that is soon to be published?" asked Lawyer Layr.

Monroe looked pleased as he answered: 2000.

"And it deals with the perfldy of some one, or the life of a Captain?"

or the life of a Captain?"

"Yea."

"You painted yourself as the herd, your wife as the heroine, and the Captain as the villain?"

I did. I characterized the Captain as a friend, and then showed how a friend can become an enemy. I loved my wife, and she loved me until she went back on me because of the perfidy of the Captain."

Judge Sedgwick dismissed the case on the ground that no allenation of Mrs. Monroe's affections by the defendant had been shown.

SATOLLI TALKS WITH DR. BURTSELL The Ablegate to Consecrate St. Agnes's

After celebrating mass yesterday morning at the College of St. Francis Xavier, Mgr. Satolli received Dr. Burtsell, who came to pay his respects before leaving for Rome to-day on the Werra. The conversation was informal, and centred upon the Latin play per with which Mgr. Satolli was greatly pleased. He gave Dr. Burtsell, for conveyance to the Pope, a programme of the play, and said that he desired that it be given into the hands of

Pope, a programme of the play, and said that he desired that it be given into the hands of the Pope personally.

In the afternoon Mgr. Satolli retired to his apartments for rest, and denied himself to all visitors. Father Pardow, President of the college, said that Mgr. Satolli was much fatigued, and that he had taken with him for recreation the college copy of St. Thomas Aquinas, his favorite author. After dinner in the evening the Church of St. Francis Xavier was specially illuminated in the Monsignor's honor, and he expressed himself as astonished and delighted with the wonderful electrical effects.

This morning Father Barrett, secretary to Bishop McDonnell of Brooklyn, will call at the house of the Jesuit Fathers to make final arrangements for the consecration to-morrow of St. Agnes's Church, Brooklyn, at which Mgr. Satolli will officiate. Shortly before noon Mgr. Satolli will icava for Brooklyn, where he will take up his residence at the house of the Bishop. On Monday he will return to Washington.

I also told you some weeks ago to vacate the house. I now command you, with all the authority I possess as

w. M. Wiscau, Bishop of Kewark.

When he read the letter to a number of his friends to-day Father Murphy appeared to be in a despondent mood, but he has still some hopes, through the influence of the committee of parishioners which espoused his cause in the early part of the trouble, to secure a place in the diocess. A number of the members of the committee met to-night and decided to aid the ex-curate financially until he gets back his faculities.

"ARE WE GUING TO ROMES!

Pather Adams's Former Associate to Discase This-Mr. Adams a Playwright. The Rev. W. Everett Johnson, rector of the Episcopal Church of the Redeemer, at Park avenue and Eighty-second street, will, in his sermon to-morrow evening, discuss the ques tion. "Are we, that is, the Catholic party, as it is called in the Church, going to Rome?" will also speak about divorce in the Catholic will also speak about divorce in the Catholic Church and on matters suggested by the nuptial mass celebrated in the Church of the Redeemer a week ago Tuesday, and by published criticisms of the mass. The Church of the Redeemer, it will be remembered, is the one over which Father Henry A. Adams, who attracted some attention two months ago by announcing his conversion to the Roman Catholic Church, was associate rector.

Father Adams has recently had two plays accepted by Actor Richard Mansield. One of the plays is based on Bulwer's novel. What Will He Do with It?" Father Adams has been living at Great River, Islip.

The Suicide of a Servent Girl. Annie Schogner, a servant, 25 years old. employed by Mrs. Jacobson of 156 Fast 105th

street, committed suicide on Thursday night by inhaling illuminating gas. The girl had been with Mrs. Jacobson three weeks. For several days she had seemed very melan-choly. Yesterday morning she was found dead in bed, with the doors and windows of her room closed and the gas turned on. 88,000 Damages for an Injured Knee.

A jury in the Supreme Court before Justice Beach last evening gave Miss Minnie L. Ackerman a verdict of \$8,000 as damages against the Third Avenue Railroad Company for injur-ies received by her on June 28, 1801. A car ran off the track and into an elevated railroad pillar at 124th street, and her knee was so hurt that she is still on crutches.

88,500 for the Loss of lares Toes, Bookbinder Timothy C. Commerford was brown from an Atlantic avenue car in Brookyn, on October 11, through the alleged negligence of the conductor. One of the wheels passed over his left foot and cut off three of his toos. He sued the company for \$20,000, and a jury in the City Court yesterday gave him \$8,500.

Labor Agents Warned Out of the South, NEW ORLEANS, Oct. 13.-At a mass meeting of the officials in the parishes of Concordia. in Louisiana, and Chicot and Desha, in Arkansas, resolutions were adopted ordering all labor agents engaged in soliciting labor for planta-tions in this part of the State to leave the parishes at once. LITTLE BABY WAS RAW

Distressing Skin Disease from Birth. Cured in 5 Weeks by Cutleurs. Now Healthy as Can Be.

My baby boy had been suffering from birth with some sort of an eruption. The doctors called it eczems. His little neck was one raw and exposed mass of red, inflamed flesh. His arms and across and under his highs, wherever the fat flesh made a fold, were just the same. For four weeks after his birth he suffered with this cruption, and until I got the Curicura Remedies, there was little sleep for any one. In five week she was completely cured. He was nine weeks now, smooth, even, and a beautiful pink and white color. He is as healthy as he can be. The Curicura Resouvent and seantiful pink and white color. He is as healthy as he can be. The Curicura Resouvent his portrait.

WM. A. GARDNER 184 E. 123d St. New York.

WM. A. GARDNER, 184 E. 123d St., New York. CUTICURA WORKS WONDERS

From the age of two months my baby suffered with the eczema on her face and body. Doctored without avail. Used CUTICURA RESEDIES. Found them in every respect satisfactory. The child has now a beautiful skin and is cured. We cheerfully recommend the same to all mothers. Mas. J. ROTHENBERG, 1663 First Ave., N. Y.

CUTICURA REMEDIES

Have effected the most wonderful cures of tor-turing and disfiguring skin and scalp diseases of infants and children ever recorded. They afford instant relief, permit rest and sleep, and point to a speedy cure when the best physicians fall. Parents, save your children years of need-less suffering. Cures made in childhood are permanent.

Fold throughout the world. Price, Curreura, 80c.; Soar 25c.; RESOLVENT, \$1. POTTER DRUGAND CREM. CORP., Sole Proprietors, Boston. # "How to Cure Skin Diseases," mailed free.

BABY'S Skin and Scalp purified and beautified by Curicuna Soar. Absolutely pure. RHEUMATIC PAINS CURED
IN ONE MINUTE THE Cutlours AntiPain Plaster relieves rheumatic,
sciatic, hip, kidney, chest, and musoular pains and weaknesses.

SCENE IN JUDGE BARNARD'S COURT. A Man Convicted of Wife Murder Solemnly Protests His Innocence.

POUGHKERPSIE, Oct. 13 .- There was a scene in Judge Barnard's court this morning, when John Dibble, the wife murderer, was sentenced. Judge Barnard asked him if he had anything to say why sentence should not be passed upon him. Dibble arose and said that he had never laid hands upon his wife except found guilty of the crime, he would go to prison an innocent man. When he closed he raised his right hand high above his head. and, with all the earnestness a man can summon, said:
"I never killed my wife, and God knows I

did not."

Judge Barnard said: "You have been convicted by the jury of having murdered your wife, and there now remains for me but one thing to do, and that is to sentence you. You choked that woman and killed her." Dibble interrupted and said: "I never have hurt my wife, and if I should die this minute I

should die wholly innocent of the crime." Judge Barnard continued: "These marks or bruises came upon her body in some way. There were marks or bruises where she fell through the barn floor, but this brutal treatment that these marks show upon her body are unmistakable signs that you choked her to death. I do not believe you struck her in the woods, as the witnesses said, or that you were at the woods that morning, and that is what the jury has said when they rendered the verdict they have, as there are no marks on the body to prove that; but when you came back to the house and this little girl left you, then you killed your wife and left her upon the floor dead. You then went and had your hair cut and then came back with this negro intentionally to cover up the crime. I cannot say any more than that you committed the crime, as the jury have said so, and there is but one thing left for me to do, and that is to impose the seatence of the law upon you. The sentence of the Court is that you be confined at Sing Sing prison for the term of eighteen years and seven months." There were marks or bruises where she fell

According to the Chinamen's story, one of the young men picked up a large flat stone which was on the table and threw it at Lee Fukh. While the Chinaman and the student fought, the other student held Sing Lee in the back room to keep him from interforing. Lee Fukh was soon worsted in his struggle, and, on being thrown on the floor, was hadly pummelled by the exasperated Princetonian. When he tired of vengeance, the student and his companion went away.

Sing Lee says \$75 in money was taken from the laundry while these young men were in there. Both Munn and Slidell declare they did not see the money. Dr. E. H. Bergen, who was called to doctor up the Chinaman, found several wounds of sufficient seriousness to keep the injured man upon his bed for a few days.

The young men are now under bonds to appear to the state of the state

days.

The young men are now under bonds to appear before the Grand Jury in Trenton within the next two weeks to answer for the assault.

A BOGUS PENSION EXAMINER.

Blinds, Chloroforms, and Hobs an Applicant tor a Pension

FLEMINGTON, N. J., Oct. 13,-James Goodfellow of Sand Brook, a Grand Army man, made application for a pension two months ago. Or Monday a man called on Goodfellow and said he was a United States pension examiner and had called to examine Goodfellow's eyes. He had called to examine Goodfellow's eyes. He took Goodfellow into a dark room, ostensibly to do so, and put something in them which blinded Goodfellow. He then gave him chloroform and robbed him of \$100.

After telling Mrs. Goodfellow not to go in the dark room for an hour, he got her to pay him \$5 and went away. Goodfellow told his friends the story yesterday for the first time.

To Inspect the Nicaragua Canal. TACOMA, Wash., Oct. 13.-A resolution was adopted by the Chamber of Commerce yesterday endorsing a resolution, introduced by Congressman Declittle, providing for a com-mittee to go to Nicaragua and make an exam-ination of the Nicaraguan Canal for the Gov-ernment. Every Board of Trade on this coast will be requested by the chamber here to adopt similar resolutions in the matter.

Drummed Out of a Navy Yard. Boston, Oct. 13.-An action unprecedented

in the peace history of the Charlestown naval station took place at the yard this morning when Harry Jewell, a marine, who had been dishonerably discharged from the service, was drummed out of the yard by his comrades. The young man enlisted on Sent 22, and is said to have come from New Orlsans.

Gorham Solid Silver

For Bonbons and Fruit there can be nothing more appropriate than Solid Silver. Fine specimens of elegant ware in these dishes can always be seen in our salesrooms.

GORHAM M'F'G CO. SILVERSMITHS

BROADWAY AND 19TH STREET.

MISS BLAKE IS MISS BOLGER.

ACCUSED OF SHOPLIFTING, SHE NOR ADMITS HER IDENTITY.

The Young Irish Woman Arrested in Stern's Store Adds a Spice of Romance to the Former Stories She Told About Herself, Either Miss Julia M. Bolger is the victim of most unfortunate series of accidents, or she is ofever at fiction. She says that she expected to marry Col. Fred Michaels, a wealthy mine owner of California, who is said to have large interests in Denver, and was to have sailed with him for Europe on last Wednesday. She was unable to go with him on that day and the marriage was postponed. If she received some money that she expected she intended to sail for Europe to-day and join her lover in England. But, unfortunately. Miss Bolger is on the records of the Jefferson Market Police Court as Miss Henrietta M. Blake, who was arrested on Wednesday on the charge of steal-

counter at Stern Brothers' store. Bolger is a brunette about 26 years old, and she speaks with a soft Irish accent. the was educated in Dublin, she says, and became a telegraph operator. She came to America and worked in the business office of the Irish World, and later in the mail order department of a Grand street dry goods house. Her employers give her an excellent reputation. The evidence against her, however, is strong. Special Officer Caser at Stern Brothers' store says Miss Bolger frequently came

ing a silver pencil valued at \$2.81 from the

ers' store says Miss Bolger frequently came into the store, and, after examining articles on the different counters, left without purchasing anything.

When she entered the store on Wednesday she walked up to the counter where some silver pencils were lying. Miss Rose Bennett, a saleswoman, says that she saw Miss Bolger slip one of these pencils under her glove. Miss Bolger was stopped as she was going out of the door, and Policeman Kemp was naked to take her down stairs, where she could be searched. Casey says that he saw Miss Bolger, as she was descending the stairs, put her hand behind her and throw something away. He picked it up and found that it was a sliver pencil. Policeman Kemp saw the pencil picked up.

pencil. Policeman Remp saw the pencil picked up.

Miss Bolger says that she had an appointment to meet a friend at noon, and that she went into Stern's store to kill time. She had no money, because a negro whom she met in Forty-second street had offered to get a \$5 bill changed for her, so that she could pay her fare on a horse car. He returned what she supposed was the bill. and she discovered later that it was of Confederate issue. After looking around Stern's counters for a short time she started to go out, when she was arrested, and that, she says is all she knows about the theft. She says is all she knows arrested, and that the says is all she knows arrested.

I have learned that she says is all she knows arrested and the says is all she knows arrested. I have learned that Miss Julia Bolger is detained at your court on the charge of larceny. In the interest of justice and on account of her previous good charac-ter, I think she should be given some time in order to sedure witnesses who can testify to her good charac-

believe ber fully innocent and have known her believe ber fully innocent and have known her about four years, during which time she was employed in the office and performed her duties fathfully and gave perfect satisfaction.

MARY FARRELL, Superintendent of Mailing Depayment, Yesterday afternoon Mr. P. Foley of the Irish World came to the Jefferson Market Follow Court and gave ball in \$3.00 for Miss Bolgar. Miss Bolgar gives this account of her engagement to Col Michaels: "I met him about two years ago in the office of a man named Husted in Wall street. The next time I saw him was in the Post Office, where I met him by chance. He is a widower, and he makes frequent trips to England. It was two weeks ago that I met him. Since then I have met him by appointment at the Morse building, in the Post Office, and at the Sub-Treasury, for I was staying with friends and I couldn't receive him there. He asked me to marry him and I consented. We were to have been married in a church on Sixtisth street, but he was forced to sail for England on Wednesday, and this necesive a remittance from him and sail on Saturday and meet him. We were going to be married in England."

CHARLES BATHGATE BECK'S FORTUNE Educational and Charitable Institutions Said to Be Down in His Will.

The property of the late Charles Bathgate Beck, who died on Wednesday at Richfield Springs, is mostly in real estate in the an-nexed district. Surrounding his residence on the Boston road is a strip of land half a mile long which extends through to the southern Boulevard. Mr. Beck inherited from his father rangements for the consecration to-morrow of St. Agnes's Church. Brooklyn, at which Mgr. Satolli will clava for Brooklyn, where he will take up his rosidence at the house of the Singles.

PRINCETONIANS HAZE CHINAMEN.

Arrest Follows an Assault Resulting from Lack of a Laundry Ticket.

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PRINCETONIANS HAZE CHINAMEN.

**PRINCETONIAN property on Third avenue, north of 170th

RIOT IN A TAILOR SHOP.

A Discharged Workman Causes a Free Fight

in William Nagel's Establishmen Julius Gans, who was one of the forty-five ailors at work in William Nagel's shop at 305 Delancey street on Thursday, spoiled some work and Nagel discharged him. Gans refused to go. When Nagel threatened to put him out Gans said the place was a union shop. and called upon the other workmen to strike
if Nagel didn't relent. Several of the tailors followed Gans, but the rest kept on at their work.

When he saw this he became enraged and
urged his sympathizers to attack the "scabs."

A free fight followed. Gans was knocked
down with a chair and William Heller was
stabbed in the head. He says it was Gans's
brother, Joseph, who cut him. Nagel rushed
out when the fighting began. He returned
with several policemen, who stopped the riot
and arrested six of the ringleaders. Julius
Gans was so bady hurt that he was taken to
Bellevue Hospital.

The prisoners were remanded in the Fasox
Market Police Court to await the result of
Gans's injuries. and called upon the other workmen to strike

NOT THIS DE LA PENA.

He Says He Hasn't Been Married to Miss Coughian-Thinks Somebody Is Joking. This advertisement was published yesterday: DE LA PENA-COUGHLAN,-On Saturday, June 3, 1863, by the rector of the Sacred Heart, Father Taylor, Maria Coughian, daughter of Michael Goughian of New York, to F. M. De La Peua of

A Sun reporter called at the rectory of the Sacred Heart and was referred to the Church of the Blessed Sacrament, to which Father of the Blessed Sacrament, to which Father Taylor had been transferred. Father Taylor was out of town, but at the request of the reporter the records were examined, and no such names were found under the date of June 3. Further search, however, revealed a record that Father Taylor had married Miss Coughian and De La Pena, but on what date the reporter was unable to learn.

F. M. De La Pena of 116 West Sixty-first street, who is a Cuban, not a Mexican, said last hight that he was inclined to think that the marriage notice was a loke at his expense. He said that he knew no Miss Coughian.

The Arrest of an Express Agent. Edgar L. Dickson, who has been employed by the American Express Company for twelve years and was its agent at Morris Heights, was charged in the Morrisania Police Court yes-

terday with misappropriating the funds of the terday with misappropriating the funds of the company.

He was discharged two weeks ago, and an examination of the books revealed a shortage of about \$500. The shortage was made good by Dickson, but the company had the young man arrested.

He was paroled for further examination.

Osco Worth \$100,000, Now a Tramp Thief. HOLLIDAYSBURG, Pa., Oct. 13 -Michael Mc-Gonigal, at one time worth \$100,000, and formerly a prominent coal operator and a Demo cratic legislative candidate in Cambria county, was convicted of robbing a freight car, in the Blair County Court yesterday. He belonged to a gangof tramps who had committed many larcenies in this county.

The Vesuvius at Belaware Breakwater, Lawsa Del. Oct. 13.—The United States ship Vesuvius anchored off the Breakwater at 9 o'clock this morning.

BIERMAN HEIDELBERG& O.

OLD HERALL BUILDING BROADWAY AND ANN ST.

The Largest Manufacturers in the World of Men's Highest Grade Overcoats, Ulsters, &c.

HAVING BEEN WHOLESALERS FOR THE PAST 30 YEARS, AND NECESSITY ONLY MAKING US RE-TAILERS "PRO TEM," WE CANNOT EMBELLISH OUR ANNOUNCEMENTS REFERRING TO WHAT AS TUAL BARGAINS IN MEN'S OUTER GARMENTS VE-ARE OFFERING WITH THOSE JINGLY AND SETS DECEPTIVE ADJECTIVES OUR MORE PAYORED PROPESSIONAL PRIENDS WRITE SO FLUENTLY, WE MUST CONTENT OURSELVES WITH STATISTS SIMPLY WHAT IS NOW PRETTY WELL KNOWN. THAT OWING TO THE STRINGEST TIMES A GREAT MANY OF OUR ORDERS WERE COUNTERMANDS BY OUR WHOLESALE CUSTOMERS, LEAVING OUR HANDS OVER \$500,000 WORTH OF SURPLIE OVERCOATS, ULSTERS, &c., WHICH WE ARE NOW BELLING AT RETAIL, GETTING AND EXPECTING ONLY ABOUT OUR COST, AS TO MOVE SIGH A QUANTITY OF FINE GARMENTS AT A PROFIT IN A

TO-DAY

WE WILL SELL

SHORT SPACE OF TIME IS OUT OF THE OUESTS &



in all sizes, 34 to 44 Breast measure, well tailored and stylish in cut; were \$10 at wholesale.

now \$6.00.

120 BLACK THIBET. BANNOCKBURN CHEVIOT. and ENGLISH TWEED MEDIUM WEIGHT

Mohair Serge lined and Satin sleeve linings, all sizes; were \$13.50 to \$15 at whole-sale. Now \$10,00.

H



cut long, lined with heavy Farmer's Satin and silk sleeve linings, all sizes; were \$15.00 at wholesale.

Now \$10,00. AMERICAN FRIEZE, SHETLAND AND

CHINCHILLA in Black, Dark Gray and Dark Blue, Cassimere lined, with deep collars, and cut extra

Now \$12.00.

FOR THE ASKING.

THESE QUANTITIES WILL NOT LAST LONG, SQ. DON'T DELAY, BUT MAKE YOUR SELECTION AT YOUR MONEYS WORTH, OR YOUR MONEY BACK,

THE SPECIALS ADVERTISED ABOVE ARE ONLY

SAMPLES OF THE REMARKABLE VALUES IN OVER-COATS, ULSTERS, FULL DRESS SUITS, Ac., THAT WE HAVE ON SALE NOW, WE ARE SELLING OVERCOATS AND ULSTERS AT \$20, \$22, \$425, AND \$28 THAT CANNOT BE DUPLI-CATED IN QUALITY FOR DOUBLE AT ANY RETAIL STORE IN NEW YORK, WHILE THE STYLE AND FIT CANNOT BE DUPLICATED AT ANY PRICE.

MAKING OUTER GARMENTS FOR MEN HAS BEEN OUR SPECIALTY FOR OVER THIRTY YEARS. OPEN TO-NIGHT UNTIL 10 O'CLOCK.

BIERMAN HEIDELBERG& O. OLD HERALD BUILDING

BROADWAY AND ANN ST. FOUND DEAD IN A CANAL BOAT. Mysterious Death of an Unknown Boy Who

Worked as a Driver POUGHREEPSIE, Oct. 13 .- At an early hour this norning the dead body of a boy, whose name s unknown, was found in a canal boat moored in the Rondout Creek. The circumstances of the boy's death are not known, and the case is made mysterious on account of the actual of the Captain of the boat, Charles E. Bundy of Bundy's Crossing, Oswego, who, instead f reporting the case to the Ulster county officials nurried to this city and put the case in the bands of Coroner Joseph Frost. Bundy sars that there was blood in the cerner of the dead boy's mouth. He says he has known the lor since August, but declares that the only note he knew him by was "Will." He worked as driver, and gave his age as 18.

Another Gas Well Tapped Near Bullston. Balliston, Oct. 13.-The second natura cos weil was tapped to-day by an artesian dr the land of the Rev. Samuel McChesney a Malta Ridge, four miles east of this village, at the same depth of the one discovered weeksago Gas Hows with force equal to of the first well, and burns freely Dr will be continued through the tard is which gas is found and to the belief doubt of 2,000 feet, unless gas in communality is reached sooner.

Your Strength RUNDOWN SYSTEM

Renewed REORGANIZED A few bettles of will do it. If treathed with a feet blood is not right, and needs participle.

S.S.S. Will thursuighly clear assay purifies and impart new sight. The whole as stem.

YOUR

"I have used your memorae often for the past eight years, and feel and in saving that it is too best general health restorer in the world." F. H. GHESON, Baiesville, Ark. Our Treatise on Blood and Sain decays maintain.

SWIFT EPECIFIC COMPANY, Atlanta, Ga.